

COUNTRY Austria REPORT NO. [REDACTED]
 TOPIC Soviet Military Rail Shipments through Eisenstadt.

25X1A

EVALUATION see below PLACE OBTAINED [REDACTED]DATE OF CONTENT [REDACTED] 25X1CDATE OBTAINED [REDACTED] PREPARED 1 June 1951REFERENCES [REDACTED]PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) [REDACTED]REMARKS [REDACTED]RETURN TO CIA
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SOURCE [REDACTED]

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1. Soviet military rail shipments observed at the Eisenstadt (P 48/X 55) railroad station between 11 March and 6 April 1951 included:

11 March 1951. Five railroad flatcars, [REDACTED] 25X1
[REDACTED] from Hegyeshalom (P 48/Y 06) loaded with five
 small two-axle trucks, [REDACTED] 25X1

The trucks were seen during the following
 eight days in the Kattner Settlement. [REDACTED] 25X1

[REDACTED] the shipment came from Pana (P 48/Y 30). (1)
 13 March 1951. A train, [REDACTED] from 25X1
 Hegyeshalom. It could only be observed that 400 men were on
 the train. (2)

16 March 1951. Two boxcars with flour, [REDACTED] 25X1
[REDACTED] from Wiener Neustadt (O 48/A 35). (3)

29 March 1951. One boxcar with flour, [REDACTED] 25X1
[REDACTED] from Wiener Neustadt. (3)

6 April 1951. A train of 33 boxcars loaded with billeting
 equipment, 2 boxcars with about 120 men, 10 gondola cars
 loaded with fire wood and 2 flatcars with 1 Lanz type
 tractor and 1 Stalin type caterpillar tractor [REDACTED] 25X1

[REDACTED] left Eisenstadt at 4 p.m. for Bad Pischau
 (O 48/X 34) via Ebenfurth (P 48/A 45) and Wiener Neustadt.
 The troops and equipment came from the Kattner Settlement
 and Jaeger Kaserne. No motor vehicles were loaded. Trucks

[REDACTED] and

[REDACTED] were used for transporting the billeting
 equipment. (4)

2. On 6 April, loading of a train of 47 cars was observed in
 Eisenstadt.

Document No. 11
 To: [REDACTED]
 From: [REDACTED]
 Date: 21-7-70
 Initials: [REDACTED]
 Remarks: [REDACTED]

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3. The train from Eisenstadt was separated into two parts in Bad Fischau on 7 April. One section left for the railroad station, of the former Feuerwerksanstalt located northeast of Bad Fischau, and the other was shunted into the former Feuerwerksanstalt on the spur track. Both were unloaded.

25X1C

4. About 90 percent of the former Feuerwerksanstalt is destroyed. An intact building was being cleared and cleaned by soldiers. Trucks [redacted] hauled billeting equipment from the track into the Feuerwerksanstalt to the seven houses northwest of the Feuerwerksanstalt railroad station. About 60 men, all of whom wore black-bordered blue epauletts, were unloading the shipment in the Feuerwerksanstalt. Billeting equipment, a Lanz type tractor, a Stalin type caterpillar tractor, and large quantities of fire wood were seen at the side of the track. No activity was observed near the section of the train standing at the Feuerwerksanstalt railroad station. (u)

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- [redacted] Comments.
- (1) Motor vehicles with numbers of the [redacted] have been repeatedly observed in Hungary, among other places in Pava and Kecskemet. From this it is again concluded that there is a close connection between the air unit in Pava and the fighter division in Eisenstadt, Trautendorf/Wiener Neustadt. See [redacted].
- (2) This shipment may also indicate that there is some connection between the Soviet Air Force units in northwestern Hungary and the Second Air Army in Austria.

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- [redacted]
- (4) Ground units of the fighter division stationed in Eisenstadt were apparently transferred in this train. The purpose of the transfer has not been clarified, all the more so since the type of the units quartered in the Kattner Settlement and Jaeger Kaserne is unknown. It is believed possible that a unit of little flying importance, probably a guard company, was being transferred in order to make room for a new unit expected to arrive at the field.

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